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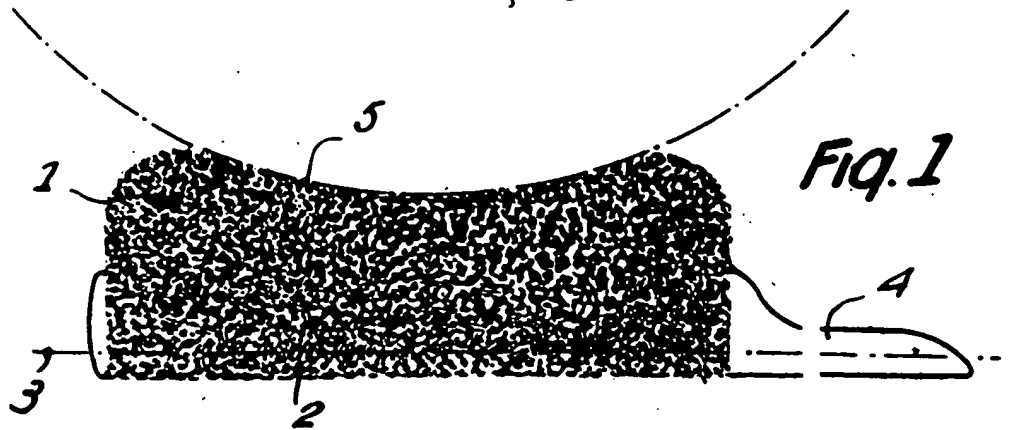
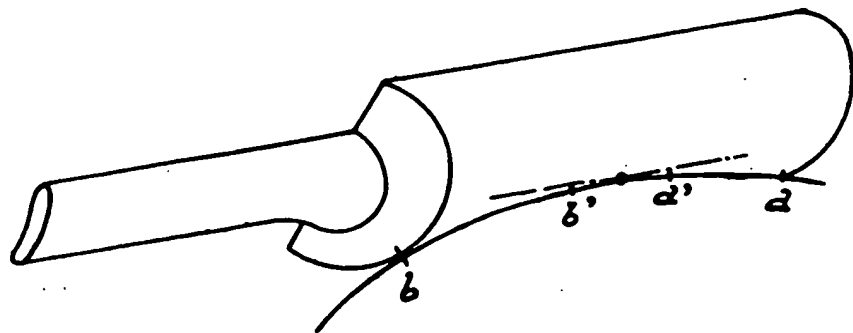
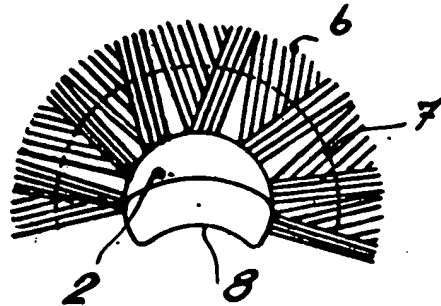


Fig. 2



[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

PATENT SPECIFICATION.

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No. 24377/39.

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Div. 27

Improvements in and relating to Hair-brushes

I, GUILLAUME GUGLIELMI, a French Citizen, residing at 5, Avenue Matignon, Paris, France, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

Hair brushes are already known in which the tips of the bristles are positioned according to a half cylinder, a certain rotational motion as well as the usual transverse motion being imparted to said brushes.

But the disadvantage of said brushes is that they adapt themselves badly to the convex shape of the head with the result that there is only a comparatively very short portion of the brush which is utilised and that with said brushes it is extremely difficult to obtain very long waves.

On the other hand, flat brushes are known in which the tips of the bristles are positioned according to a generally cylindrical concave surface more or less adapted to the shape of the head; but such brushes are not capable of rotational motion and in particular do not make it possible to obtain or preserve waves.

The object of the present invention is a new hair-brush which obviates the above mentioned disadvantages and in which the tips of the bristles are arranged according to a portion of a surface of revolution (about one half surface) generated by the rotation about an axis (which may be substantially the axis of symmetry of the handle of the brush) of a concave curve corresponding to the average general curve of the head, it being possible for said concave curve to be constituted, for instance, by a portion of circumference.

In the attached drawing a form of embodiment of the invention has been represented in diagram form and solely as an example. In said drawing:—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a brush constructed according to the invention;

Figure 2 is an end view; and,

Figure 3 is a view in perspective in its working position.

[Price 1/-]

As shown in the drawing, the tips of the bristles 1, fixed to body 2 of the brush, are positioned according to a concave surface of revolution generated by the rotation about an axis 3 which may be substantially an axis of symmetry of handle 4 of the brush, of a concave curve 5, said rotation being about an angle of about 180 degrees. Said concave curve 5 may be constituted, for instance, as in the example illustrated, by the arc of a circle as shown. Under these conditions the concave surface according to which the tips of bristles 1 are positioned will assume the shape of a torus. Naturally, instead of the arc of a circumference any other form of concave surface may be adopted: the arc of an ellipse, etc., providing it is a concave curve adapting itself as satisfactorily as possible to the convex shape of the head.

Under these conditions the substantially semi-circular transverse section of the brush will start from a maximum corresponding to half circle 6 shown in figure 2 and will reach a minimum corresponding to half circle 7 and then returning to the maximum 6, instead of being constant as in the previous semi-cylindrical brushes.

It should be noted that body 2 of the brush, in the portion where it is free from bristles, may be provided with a concave surface 8 forming a sort of gutter in which the finger of the hand (generally the index finger) holding handle 4, may be extended, which permits a better grip of the handle to be obtained.

The brush which has been described above offers very marked advantages with respect, for instance, to the semi-cylindrical brushes which were used previously and which were employed not only for brushing the hair but at the same time making it possible to obtain a certain wave of the hair owing, in particular, to the rotation motion it was possible to impart to said brushes. But, with the previous brushes this latter result was only very imperfectly obtained owing to the fact that, due to the straight shape of the brush in a longitudinal direction, said brush was only utilised along a very short

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length and applied only to a comparatively low proportion of the hair. Under these condition, the wave it was possible to obtained owing to the rotational motion of said semi-cylindrical brush only applied to a very small proportion of the hair and it was extremely difficult to obtain long and handsome waves.

On the contrary, with the new brush which forms the subject matter of the invention an important proportion of the hair is simultaneously subjected to the same rotational motion imparted to the brush; it is consequently possible to obtain waving of the hair along a fairly great length, at least from point *a* to point *b*, whereas with the previous brushes it would barely had been possible to act on a portion much greater than portion *a'* *b'* indicated in figure 3.

Moreover, by means of the brush which forms the subject matter of the invention, the brushing operation is far more rapid, for the same reason again; indeed, owing to its concave shape, the new brush is applied to a greater portion of the head than in the case where straight brushes are used in a longitudinal direction. Said advantages is likewise to be found in certain flat brushes provided with a concave surface but, owing to the fact that said brushes cannot be rotationally

actuated they do not make it possible to obtain those waves in the hair or to preserve already existing waves.

It is of course understood that the brush which has been described hereinabove and represented in the drawing has been given merely as an example; modifications may be made in details of the embodiment without exceeding the scope of the invention.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is:—

1. A new hair-brush in which the tips of the bristles are positioned according to a portion of a surface of revolution (approximately one half surface) generated by the rotation about an axis (which may substantially be the axis of symmetry of the handle of the brush) of a concave curve corresponding to the general curve of the head.

2. A hair-brush substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1939.

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